

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to molecules, particularly polypeptides, more particularly immunoglobulins (*e.g.*, antibodies), comprising a variant Fc region, wherein
5 said variant Fc region comprises at least one amino acid modification relative to a wild-type Fc region, which variant Fc region binds Fc γ RIIIA and/or Fc γ RIIA with a greater affinity, relative to a comparable molecule comprising the wild-type Fc region. The molecules of the invention are particularly useful in preventing, treating, or ameliorating one or more symptoms associated with a disease, disorder, or infection. The molecules of the invention
10 are particularly useful for the treatment or prevention of a disease or disorder where an enhanced efficacy of effector cell function (*e.g.*, ADCC) mediated by Fc γ R is desired, *e.g.*, cancer, infectious disease, and in enhancing the therapeutic efficacy of therapeutic antibodies the effect of which is mediated by ADCC.